

The Supreme Court has held that, when a prisoner challenges "the very fact or duration of his physical imprisonment, ... his sole federal remedy is a writ of habeas corpus." *Preiser v. Rodriguez*, 411 U.S. 475, 501 (1973). Further, Defendants are absolutely immune from liability

for actions taken within the scope of their official duties - *see, e.g., Pierson v. Ray*, 387 U.S. 547 (1967) (judges), *Imbler v. Pachtman*, 424 U.S. 409 (1976) (prosecutors) - and there is no suggestion in the Complaint that Defendants acted outside the scope of those duties.

Accordingly, this action is dismissed under section 1915A. Further, the Court certifies, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that an appeal from this decision could not be taken in good faith.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Date: September 13, 2016

/s/ John R. Adams
JOHN R. ADAMS
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE